ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2038

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By House Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Carlyle, Hunter, Ormsby, Tharinger, Reykdal, and Pollet)

READ FIRST TIME 04/24/13.

AN ACT Relating to investing in the education legacy trust account 1 2 for K-12 basic education and higher education by narrowing 3 eliminating tax preferences and extending taxes set to expire; amending 82.04.29002, 82.04.260, 82.08.0293, 82.12.0293, 82.08.0273, 4 82.04.4452, 82.63.030, 82.16.050, 82.04.610, 82.12.0263, 82.04.440, and 5 6 82.04.460; reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.260; adding new sections 7 to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.16 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 8 9 82.32 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.135 RCW; adding a new 10 section to chapter 39.42 RCW; repealing RCW 82.04.272; prescribing penalties; providing effective dates; providing an expiration date; and 11 12 declaring an emergency.

13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

PART I

Permanently Extending the Business and Occupation Surtax

16 **Sec. 101.** RCW 82.04.29002 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 1101 are each amended to read as follows:

18 (1) ((Beginning May 1, 2010, through June 30, 2013,)) An additional

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- rate of tax of 0.30 percent is added to the rate provided for in RCW 82.04.255, 82.04.285, and 82.04.290(2)(a). Revenue collected from the additional rate of tax under this subsection (1) must be deposited in the education legacy trust account created in RCW 83.100.230.
 - (2)(a) The additional rate in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to persons engaging within this state in business as a hospital. "Hospital" has the meaning provided in chapter 70.41 RCW but also includes any hospital that comes within the scope of chapter 71.12 RCW if the hospital is also licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW.
- (b) The additional rate in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to amounts received from performing scientific research and development services including but not limited to research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences (such as agriculture, bacteriological, biotechnology, chemical, life sciences, and physical science research and development laboratories or services).

17 PART II

Eliminating the Preferential Business and Occupation Tax Rate for Travel Agents

- **Sec. 201.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 602 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 204 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
 - (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products

manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

- (c) Beginning July 1, 2015, dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2015, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

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(2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5) ((Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (6))) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (((1))) (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or

unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a 1 2 wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in 3 import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be 4 5 stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for 6 7 delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of 8 cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a 9 10 convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, 11 12 custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; 13 imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal 14 stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, 15 trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship 16 17 hatch covers.

((+8)) (7)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

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(b) If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state must be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

((+9))) (8) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

(((10))) (9) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with

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respect to such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.

- ((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (10)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
- 13 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; and (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection ((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (10) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
 - (c) For the purposes of this subsection $((\frac{11}{11}))$ $\underline{(10)}$, "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
 - (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection $((\frac{11}{11}))$ must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- 33 (e) This subsection $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (10) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.
- $((\frac{(12)}{(11)}))$ (11)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of

products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
 - (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
 - (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection ((\(\frac{12}{12}\))) (11)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions
 apply:

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- (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
- (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven 4 5 cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and 6 7 pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, 8 9 liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solidfiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and 10 related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or 11 volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not 12 13 include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed 14 publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of 15 printed materials.
 - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection $((\frac{12}{12}))$ $(\frac{11}{12})$ $(\frac{11}$
 - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
 - (v) "Timber products" means:

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- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
- (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of biocomposite surface products.
- (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.

(f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection $((\frac{12}{12}))$ must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.

- (((13))) (12) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 10 ((\(\frac{(14)}{)}\)) (13)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.365 percent through June 30, 2013, and beginning July 1, 2013, multiplied by the rate of 0.35 percent.
- 15 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection $((\frac{14}{14}))$ must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- **Sec. 202.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 6 s 204 are each 19 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
 - (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records

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for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

- (c) Beginning July 1, 2015, dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2015, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- 36 (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 37 splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of

tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5) ((Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (6))) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (((7))) (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or

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similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.

((+8)) (7)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

(b) If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state must be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

((+9))) (8) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (9) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.

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(((11))) (10)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:

- 10 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; and (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection ((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (10) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (10), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
 - (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection $((\frac{11}{10}))$ must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- 30 (e) This subsection (((11))) (10) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.
 - (((12))) (<u>11)</u>(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business,

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multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (((12))) (11) (1) (11
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions
 apply:
- (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.

- (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.
 - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection $((\frac{12}{12}))$ $(\frac{11}{12})$ $(\frac{11}{12})$ "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
 - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
 - (v) "Timber products" means:

- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
- (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of biocomposite surface products.
 - (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
 - (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection $((\frac{12}{12}))$ must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.

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- $((\frac{(13)}{(12)}))$ Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- $((\frac{14}{14}))$ (13)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- 10 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 11 subsection $((\frac{14}{14}))$ (13) must file a complete annual report with the 12 department under RCW 82.32.534.

13 PART III

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Eliminating the Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Bottled Water

- 15 **Sec. 301.** RCW 82.08.0293 and 2011 c 2 s 301 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of food and food ingredients. "Food and food ingredients" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value. "Food and food ingredients" does not include:
 - (a) "Alcoholic beverages," which means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume; and
 - (b) "Tobacco," which means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains tobacco.
 - (2) The exemption of "food and food ingredients" provided for in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to prepared food, soft drinks, bottled water, or dietary supplements. ((For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:)) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 34 (a) "Bottled water" means water that is placed in a safety sealed 35 container or package for human consumption. Bottled water is calorie 36 free and does not contain sweeteners or other additives except that it

- 1 may contain: (i) Antimicrobial agents; (ii) fluoride; (iii)
- 2 <u>carbonation; (iv) vitamins, minerals, and electrolytes; (v) oxygen;</u>
- 3 (vi) preservatives; and (vii) only those flavors, extracts, or essences
- 4 <u>derived from a spice or fruit. "Bottled water" includes water that is</u>
- 5 <u>delivered to the buyer in a reusable container that is not sold with</u>
- 6 <u>the water.</u>

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- 7 (b) "Dietary supplement" means any product, other than tobacco, 8 intended to supplement the diet that:
 - (i) Contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:
- 10 (A) A vitamin;
- 11 (B) A mineral;
 - (C) An herb or other botanical;
- 13 (D) An amino acid;
- 14 (E) A dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by 15 increasing the total dietary intake; or
- 16 (F) A concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination 17 of any ingredient described in this subsection;
 - (ii) Is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion in such form, is not represented as conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and
 - (iii) Is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the "supplement facts" box found on the label as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.36, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003.
 - $((\frac{b}{b}))$ $\underline{(c)}(i)$ "Prepared food" means:
- 27 (A) Food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller;
- (B) Food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws. A plate does not include a container or packaging used to transport the food; or
- 32 (C) Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller 33 for sale as a single item, except:
- 34 (I) Food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the 35 seller; or
- 36 (II) Raw eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw 37 animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the

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federal food and drug administration in chapter 3, part 401.11 of The Food Code, published by the food and drug administration, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003, so as to prevent foodborne illness.

- (ii) "Prepared food" does not include the following food or food ingredients, if the food or food ingredients are sold without eating utensils provided by the seller:
- (A) Food sold by a seller whose proper primary North American industry classification system (NAICS) classification is manufacturing in sector 311, except subsector 3118 (bakeries), as provided in the "North American industry classification system--United States, 2002";
- 11 (B) Food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume as a single 12 item; or
 - (C) Bakery items. The term "bakery items" includes bread, rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, donuts, Danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies, or tortillas.
 - $((\frac{c}{c}))$ (d) "Soft drinks" means nonalcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. Soft drinks do not include beverages that contain: Milk or milk products; soy, rice, or similar milk substitutes; or greater than fifty percent of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.
 - (3) Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the exemption of "food and food ingredients" provided in this section applies to food and food ingredients that are furnished, prepared, or served as meals:
 - (a) Under a state administered nutrition program for the aged as provided for in the older Americans act (P.L. 95-478 Title III) and RCW 74.38.040(6);
 - (b) That are provided to senior citizens, individuals with disabilities, or low-income persons by a not-for-profit organization organized under chapter 24.03 or 24.12 RCW; or
 - (c) That are provided to residents, sixty-two years of age or older, of a qualified low-income senior housing facility by the lessor or operator of the facility. The sale of a meal that is billed to both spouses of a marital community or both domestic partners of a domestic partnership meets the age requirement in this subsection (3)(c) if at least one of the spouses or domestic partners is at least sixty-two years of age. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified low-income senior housing facility" means a facility:

1 (i) That meets the definition of a qualified low-income housing 2 project under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42 of the federal internal revenue code, 3 as existing on August 1, 2009;

- (ii) That has been partially funded under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1485; and
- (iii) For which the lessor or operator has at any time been entitled to claim a federal income tax credit under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42 of the federal internal revenue code.
- (4)(a) Subsection (1) of this section notwithstanding, the retail sale of food and food ingredients is subject to sales tax under RCW 82.08.020 if the food and food ingredients are sold through a vending machine. Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the selling price of food and food ingredients sold through a vending machine for purposes of RCW 82.08.020 is fifty-seven percent of the gross receipts.
- (b) For soft drinks and hot prepared food and food ingredients, other than food and food ingredients which are heated after they have been dispensed from the vending machine, the selling price is the total gross receipts of such sales divided by the sum of one plus the sales tax rate expressed as a decimal.
- 19 (c) For tax collected under this subsection (4), the requirements 20 that the tax be collected from the buyer and that the amount of tax be 21 stated as a separate item are waived.
- **Sec. 302.** RCW 82.12.0293 and 2011 c 2 s 303 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of food and food ingredients for human consumption. "Food and food ingredients" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.0293.
 - (2) The exemption of "food and food ingredients" provided for in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to prepared food, soft drinks, bottled water, or dietary supplements. "Prepared food," "soft drinks," "bottled water," and "dietary supplements" have the same meanings as in RCW 82.08.0293.
 - (3) Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the exemption of "food and food ingredients" provided in this section applies to food and food ingredients which are furnished, prepared, or served as meals:
 - (a) Under a state administered nutrition program for the aged as

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provided for in the older Americans act (P.L. 95-478 Title III) and RCW 74.38.040(6);

- (b) Which are provided to senior citizens, individuals with disabilities, or low-income persons by a not-for-profit organization organized under chapter 24.03 or 24.12 RCW; or
- (c) That are provided to residents, sixty-two years of age or older, of a qualified low-income senior housing facility by the lessor or operator of the facility. The sale of a meal that is billed to both spouses of a marital community or both domestic partners of a domestic partnership meets the age requirement in this subsection (3)(c) if at least one of the spouses or domestic partners is at least sixty-two years of age. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified low-income senior housing facility" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.0293.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 303.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Subject to the conditions in this section, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of bottled water dispensed or to be dispensed to patients, pursuant to a prescription for use in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease or other medical condition.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this state to prescribe.
- (3) Except for sales of bottled water delivered to the buyer in a reusable container that is not sold with the water, sellers must collect tax on sales subject to this exemption. Any buyer that has paid at least twenty-five dollars in state and local sales taxes on purchases of bottled water subject to this exemption may apply for a refund of the taxes directly from the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The department must deny any refund application if the amount of the refund requested is less than twenty-five dollars. No refund may be made for taxes paid more than four years after the end of the calendar year in which the tax was paid to the seller.
- 36 (4) The provisions of RCW 82.32.060 apply to refunds authorized 37 under this section.

- 1 (5) With respect to sales of bottled water delivered to the buyer 2 in a reusable container that is not sold with the water, buyers 3 claiming the exemption provided in this section must provide the seller 4 with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the 5 department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the 6 seller's files.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the 10 use of bottled water dispensed or to be dispensed to patients, pursuant 11 to a prescription for use in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or 12 prevention of disease or medical condition.
- 13 (2) For the purposes of this section, "prescription" has the same 14 meaning as provided in section 303 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. A new section is added to chapter 82.08
 RCW to read as follows:

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- (1)(a) Subject to the conditions in this section, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of bottled water to persons whose primary source of drinking water is unsafe.
- 20 (b) For purposes of this subsection and section 306 of this act, a 21 person's primary source of drinking water is unsafe if:
 - (i) The public water system providing the drinking water has issued a public notification that the drinking water may pose a health risk, and the notification is still in effect on the date that the bottled water was purchased;
 - (ii) Test results on the person's drinking water, which are no more than twelve months old, from a laboratory certified to perform drinking water testing show that the person's drinking water does not meet safe drinking water standards applicable to public water systems; or
 - (iii) The person otherwise establishes, to the department's satisfaction, that the person's drinking water does not meet safe drinking water standards applicable to public water systems.
 - (2) Except for sales of bottled water delivered to the buyer in a reusable container that is not sold with the water, sellers must collect tax on sales subject to this exemption. Any buyer that has paid at least twenty-five dollars in state and local sales taxes on

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- purchases of bottled water subject to this exemption may apply for a refund of the taxes directly from the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The department must deny any refund application if the amount of the refund requested is less than twenty-five dollars. No refund may be made for taxes paid more than four years after the end of the calendar year in which the tax was paid to the seller.
- 8 (3) The provisions of RCW 82.32.060 apply to refunds authorized 9 under this section.
 - (4)(a) With respect to sales of bottled water delivered to the buyer in a reusable container that is not sold with the water, buyers claiming the exemption provided in this section must provide the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
- 16 (b) The department may waive the requirement for an exemption 17 certificate in the event of disaster or similar circumstance.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 19 RCW to read as follows:
- 20 The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use 21 of bottled water by persons whose primary source of drinking water is 22 unsafe as provided in section 305 of this act.

23 PART IV

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Repealing the Nonresident Sales and Use Tax Exemption

- 25 **Sec. 401.** RCW 82.08.0273 and 2011 c 7 s 1 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
 - (1) <u>Subject to the conditions and limitations in this section, an exemption from the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 ((does not apply to)) in the form of a remittance from the department is provided for sales to nonresidents of this state of tangible personal property, digital goods, and digital codes((, when)). The exemption only applies if:</u>
 - (a) The property is for use outside this state;
- 33 (b) The purchaser is a bona fide resident of a province or 34 territory of Canada or a state, territory, or possession of the United 35 States, other than the state of Washington; and

(i) Such state, possession, territory, or province does not impose, or have imposed on its behalf, a generally applicable retail sales tax, use tax, value added tax, gross receipts tax on retailing activities, or similar generally applicable tax, of three percent or more; or

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- (ii) If imposing a tax described in (b)(i) of this subsection, provides an exemption for sales to Washington residents by reason of their residence; and
- (c) The purchaser agrees, when requested, to grant the department of revenue access to such records and other forms of verification at ((his or her)) the purchaser's place of residence to assure that such purchases are not first used substantially in the state of Washington.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, if parts or other tangible personal property are installed by the seller during the course of repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving motor vehicles, trailers, or campers and the seller makes a separate charge for the tangible personal property, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the separately stated charge to a nonresident purchaser for the tangible personal property but only if the separately stated charge does not exceed either the seller's current publicly stated retail price for the tangible personal property or, if no publicly stated retail price is available, the seller's cost for the tangible personal property. However, the exemption provided by this section does not apply if tangible personal property is installed by the seller during the course of repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving motor vehicles, trailers, or campers and the seller makes a single nonitemized charge for providing the tangible personal property and service. All of the ((requirements)) provisions in subsections (1) and (3) through (((6))) of this section apply to this subsection.
- (3)(a) Any person claiming exemption from retail sales tax under the provisions of this section must ((display-proof-of-his-or-her current nonresident status as provided in this section)) pay the state and local sales tax to the seller at the time of purchase and then request a remittance from the department in accordance with this subsection and subsection (4) of this section. A request for remittance must include proof of the person's status as a nonresident at the time of the purchase for which a remittance is requested. The request for a remittance must also include any additional information and documentation as required by the department, which may include a

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description of the item purchased for which a remittance is requested, the sales price of the item, the amount of state and local sales tax paid on the item, the date of the purchase, the name of the seller and the physical address where the sale took place, and copies of sales receipts showing the qualified purchases.

- (b) Acceptable proof of a nonresident person's status includes one piece of identification such as a valid driver's license from the jurisdiction in which the out-of-state residency is claimed or a valid identification card which has a photograph of the holder and is issued by the out-of-state jurisdiction. Identification under this subsection (3)(b) must show the holder's residential address and have as one of its legal purposes the establishment of residency in that out-of-state jurisdiction.
- (c) In lieu of furnishing proof of a person's nonresident status under (b) of this subsection (3), a person claiming exemption from retail sales tax under the provisions of this section may provide the seller with an exemption certificate in compliance with subsection (4)(b) of this section.
- (4)(a) ((Nothing in this section requires the vendor to make tax exempt retail sales to nonresidents. A vendor may choose to make sales to nonresidents, collect the sales tax, and remit the amount of sales tax collected to the state as otherwise provided by law. If the vendor chooses to make a sale to a nonresident without collecting the sales tax, the vendor must examine the purchaser's proof of nonresidence, determine whether the proof is acceptable under subsection (3)(b) of this section, and maintain records for each nontaxable sale which shall show the type of proof accepted, including any identification numbers where appropriate, and the expiration date, if any.
- (b) In lieu of using the method provided in (a) of this subsection to document an exempt sale to a nonresident, a seller may accept from the purchaser—a—properly—completed—uniform—exemption—certificate approved by the streamlined sales and use tax agreement governing board or—any—other—exemption—certificate—as—may—be—authorized—by—the department—and—properly—completed—by—the—purchaser. —A—nonresident purchaser—who—uses—an—exemption—certificate—authorized—in—this subsection (4)(b) must include the purchaser's driver's license number or other state—issued identification number and the state of issuance.

(c) In lieu of using the methods provided in (a) and (b) of this subsection to document an exempt sale to a nonresident, a seller may capture—the—relevant—data—elements—as—allowed—under—the—streamlined sales and use tax agreement.

- (5)(a) Any person making fraudulent statements, which includes the offer of fraudulent identification or fraudulently procured identification to a vendor, in order to purchase goods without paying retail sales tax is guilty of perjury under chapter 9A.72 RCW.
- (b) Any person making tax exempt purchases under this section by displaying proof of identification not his or her own, or counterfeit identification, with intent to violate the provisions of this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, in addition, is liable for the tax and subject to a penalty equal to the greater of one hundred dollars or the tax due on such purchases.
- (6)(a) Any vendor who makes sales without collecting the tax and who fails to maintain records of sales to nonresidents as provided in this section is personally liable for the amount of tax due.
- (b) Any vendor who makes sales without collecting the retail sales tax—under—this—section—and—who—has—actual—knowledge—that—the purchaser's proof of identification establishing out of state residency is fraudulent—is guilty of a misdemeanor and, in addition, is liable for—the—tax—and—subject—to—a—penalty—equal—to—the—greater—of—one thousand dollars or the tax due on such—sales. In addition, both the purchaser—and—the—vendor—are—liable—for—any—penalties—and—interest assessable under—chapter—82.32 RCW.)) (i) Beginning January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014, a person may request a remittance from the department for state and local sales taxes paid by the person on qualified retail purchases made in Washington between July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013.
- (ii) Beginning January 1, 2014, a person may request a remittance from the department during any calendar year for state and local sales taxes paid by the person on qualified retail purchases made in Washington during the immediately preceding calendar year only. No application may be made with respect to purchases made before the immediately preceding calendar year.
- (b) The remittance request, including proof of nonresident status and any other documentation and information required by the department,

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must be made using an electronic application process as prescribed by
the department. Only one remittance request may be made by a person
per calendar year.

- (c) The total amount of a remittance request must be at least twenty-five dollars. The department must deny any request for a remittance that is less than twenty-five dollars.
- (d) The department will examine the applicant's proof of nonresident status and any other documentation and information as required in the application to determine whether the applicant is entitled to a remittance under this section.
- 11 (5)(a) Any person making fraudulent statements to the department,
 12 which includes the offer of fraudulent or fraudulently procured
 13 identification or fraudulent sales receipts, in order to receive a
 14 remittance of retail sales tax is guilty of perjury under chapter 9A.72
 15 RCW.
 - (b) Any person requesting a remittance of sales tax from the department by providing proof of identification or sales receipts not the person's own, or counterfeit identification or sales receipts, with intent to violate the provisions of this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, in addition, is liable for the tax and subject to a penalty equal to the greater of one hundred dollars or the tax due on such purchases.
 - (6) The exemption provided by this section is for both state and local sales taxes. For purposes of this section, "local sales tax" means a sales tax imposed by a local government under the authority of chapter 82.14 RCW, RCW 81.104.170, or other provision of law, and which is imposed on the same taxable event as the state sales tax imposed in this chapter.
 - (7) A nonresident who receives a refund of sales tax from the seller for any reason with respect to a purchase made in this state is not entitled to a remittance for the tax paid on the purchase. A person who receives both a remittance under this section and a refund from the seller with respect to the same purchase must immediately repay the remittance to the department. Interest as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW applies to amounts due under this section from the date that the department made the remittance until the amount due under this subsection is paid to the department. A person who receives a remittance with respect to a purchase for which the person had, at the

- 1 time the person submitted the application for a remittance, already
- 2 received a refund of sales tax from the seller is also liable for the
- 3 evasion penalty in RCW 82.32.090(7) and is ineligible to receive any
- 4 <u>further remittances from the department under this section.</u>

5 PART V

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Modifying Tax Preferences for High-Tech Research and Development

- 7 **Sec. 501.** RCW 82.04.4452 and 2010 c 114 s 114 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
 - (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for each person whose research and development spending during the year in which the credit is claimed exceeds 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount during the same calendar year.
 - (2)(a) The credit is calculated as follows:
 - ((\(\frac{(a)}{a}\))) (i) Determine the greater of the amount of qualified research and development expenditures of a person or eighty percent of amounts received by a person other than a public educational or research institution in compensation for the conduct of qualified research and development;
- 19 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> Subtract 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount 20 from the amount determined under (a)<u>(i)</u> of this subsection;
- 21 (((+c))) (iii) Multiply the amount determined under ((+b))) (a)(ii) 22 of this subsection by ((+b)) for the following:
 - (i) For the period June 10, 2004, through December 31, 2006, the person's average tax rate for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed;
 - (ii) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2007, the greater of the person's average tax rate for that calendar year or 0.75 percent;
 - (iii) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2008, the greater of the person's average tax rate for that calendar year or 1.0 percent;
- 30 (iv) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2009, the greater of the person's average tax rate for that calendar year or 1.25 percent;
- 32 (v) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2010, and thereafter,)) 1.50 percent.
- 34 <u>(b)</u> For purposes of calculating the credit, if a person's reporting 35 period is less than annual, the person may use an estimated average tax 36 rate for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed by using the

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person's average tax rate for each reporting period. A person who uses an estimated average tax rate must make an adjustment to the total credit claimed for the calendar year using the person's actual average tax rate for the calendar year when the person files its last return for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed.

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- (3) Any person entitled to the credit provided in subsection (2) of this section as a result of qualified research and development conducted under contract may assign all or any portion of the credit to the person contracting for the performance of the qualified research and development.
- (4) The credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, must be claimed against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified research and development expenditures are incurred. The credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, for each calendar year may not exceed the lesser of two million dollars or the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year.
- (5) For any person claiming the credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, whose research and development spending during the calendar year in which the credit is claimed fails to exceed 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount during the same calendar year or who is otherwise ineligible, the department must declare the taxes against which the credit was claimed to be immediately due and payable. The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes against which the credit was claimed. Interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and accrues until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid. Any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section that is disallowed as a result of this section may be claimed by the person who performed the qualified research and development subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (6) A person may not claim a credit under this section if the person reported an annual gross amount, as reported on the state combined excise tax return, of ten million dollars or more in the prior calendar year. Taxpayers disallowed from claiming the credit under

this subsection (6) are not required to refund any credit claimed in calendar year 2013 prior to the effective date of this section.

- (7) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
- (((7) For the purpose of this section:)) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (8)(a) "Average tax rate" means a person's total tax liability under this chapter for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed divided by the taxpayer's total taxable amount under this chapter for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed.
- (b) "Qualified research and development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined under rules adopted by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified research and development by a person claiming the credit provided in this section. The term does not include amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified research and development. Nor does the term include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.
- 22 (c) "Qualified research and development" ((shall-have)) has the 23 same meaning as provided in RCW 82.63.010.
 - (d) "Research and development spending" means qualified research and development expenditures plus eighty percent of amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified research and development.
 - (e) "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to the tax imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person's combined excise tax returns for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.
- $\left(\left(\frac{8}{1}\right)\right)$ (9) This section expires January 1, 2015.
- **Sec. 502.** RCW 82.63.030 and 2008 c 15 s 4 are each amended to read 35 as follows:
- 36 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the

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- department ((shall)) <u>must</u> issue a sales and use tax deferral certificate for state and local sales and use taxes due under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW on each eligible investment project.
 - (2) No certificate may be issued for an investment project that has already received a deferral under chapter 82.60 RCW or this chapter, except that an investment project for qualified research and development that has already received a deferral may also receive an additional deferral certificate for adapting the investment project for use in pilot scale manufacturing.
- 10 (3) The department may not issue a certificate under this section on or after July 1, 2013.
- 12 (4) This section ((shall)) expires January 1, 2015.

14 PART VI

Eliminating the Public Utility Tax Deduction on Interstate Hauls

Sec. 601. RCW 82.16.050 and 2007 c 330 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

In computing tax there may be deducted from the gross income the following items:

- (1) Amounts derived by municipally owned or operated public service businesses, directly from taxes levied for the support or maintenance thereof. This subsection may not be construed to exempt service charges which are spread on the property tax rolls and collected as taxes;
- (2) Amounts derived from the sale of commodities to persons in the same public service business as the seller, for resale as such within this state. This deduction is allowed only with respect to water distribution, gas distribution or other public service businesses which furnish water, gas or any other commodity in the performance of public service businesses;
- (3) Amounts actually paid by a taxpayer to another person taxable under this chapter as the latter's portion of the consideration due for services furnished jointly by both, if the total amount has been credited to and appears in the gross income reported for tax by the former;

1 (4) The amount of cash discount actually taken by the purchaser or customer;

- (5) The amount of bad debts, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 166 of the federal internal revenue code, as amended ((or renumbered)) as of January 1, 2003, on which tax was previously paid under this chapter;
- (6) Amounts derived from business which the state is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution of this state or the Constitution or laws of the United States;
- (7) Amounts derived from the distribution of water through an irrigation system, for irrigation purposes;
- (8) <u>Until July 1, 2013, amounts</u> derived from the transportation of commodities from points of origin in this state to final destination outside this state, or from points of origin outside this state to final destination in this state, with respect to which the carrier grants to the shipper the privilege of stopping the shipment in transit at some point in this state for the purpose of storing, manufacturing, milling, or other processing, and thereafter forwards the same commodity, or its equivalent, in the same or converted form, under a through freight rate from point of origin to final destination;
- (9) Amounts derived from the transportation of commodities from points of origin in the state to an export elevator, wharf, dock or ship side on tidewater or its navigable tributaries to be forwarded, without intervening transportation, by vessel, in their original form, to interstate or foreign destinations. No deduction is allowed under this subsection when the point of origin and the point of delivery to the export elevator, wharf, dock, or ship side are located within the corporate limits of the same city or town;
- (10) Amounts derived from the transportation of agricultural commodities, not including manufactured substances or articles, from points of origin in the state to interim storage facilities in this state for transshipment, without intervening transportation, to an export elevator, wharf, dock, or ship side on tidewater or its navigable tributaries to be forwarded, without intervening transportation, by vessel, in their original form, to interstate or foreign destinations. If agricultural commodities are transshipped from interim storage facilities in this state to storage facilities at

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a port on tidewater or its navigable tributaries, the same agricultural commodity dealer must operate both the interim storage facilities and the storage facilities at the port.

- (a) The deduction under this subsection is available only when the person claiming the deduction obtains a certificate from the agricultural commodity dealer operating the interim storage facilities, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, certifying that:
- (i) More than ninety-six percent of all of the type of agricultural commodity delivered by the person claiming the deduction under this subsection and delivered by all other persons to the dealer's interim storage facilities during the preceding calendar year was shipped by vessel in original form to interstate or foreign destinations; and
- (ii) Any of the agricultural commodity that is transshipped to ports on tidewater or its navigable tributaries will be received at storage facilities operated by the same agricultural commodity dealer and will be shipped from such facilities, without intervening transportation, by vessel, in their original form, to interstate or foreign destinations.
- (b) As used in this subsection, "agricultural commodity" has the same meaning as agricultural product in RCW 82.04.213;
- (11) Amounts derived from the production, sale, or transfer of electrical energy for resale within or outside the state or for consumption outside the state;
- (12) Amounts derived from the distribution of water by a nonprofit water association and used for capital improvements by that nonprofit water association;
- (13) Amounts paid by a sewerage collection business taxable under RCW 82.16.020(1)(a) to a person taxable under chapter 82.04 RCW for the treatment or disposal of sewage;
- (14) Amounts derived from fees or charges imposed on persons for transit services provided by a public transportation agency. For the purposes of this subsection, "public transportation agency" means a municipality, as defined in RCW 35.58.272, and urban public transportation systems, as defined in RCW 47.04.082. Public transportation agencies ((shall)) must spend an amount equal to the reduction in tax provided by this tax deduction solely to adjust routes to improve access for citizens using food banks and senior citizen

- services or to extend or add new routes to assist low-income citizens and seniors:
- 3 (15) Until July 1, 2013, amounts received from interstate
- 4 <u>transportation</u>. <u>For purposes of this subsection</u>, <u>"interstate"</u>
- 5 <u>transportation" means transporting persons or property between states</u>
- 6 or between a state and a foreign country. "State" means a state of the
- 7 United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto
- 8 Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

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- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 602.** A new section is added to chapter 82.16 10 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Persons taxable both within and without this state on the business of transporting persons or property for hire must apportion to this state that portion of gross income as provided in this section.
 - (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, gross income must be apportioned to this state based on the ratio that revenue miles of the person in this state during the tax period bear to the revenue miles of the person everywhere during the tax period.
 - (b)(i) If both property and passengers are transported, a person must determine the portion of gross income apportioned to this state by first computing separate percentages as provided in (a) of this subsection for property transported and for passengers transported.
 - (ii) Then separately divide gross income for each activity by the total gross income from transporting persons and property for hire.
 - (iii) Then multiply the percentage for property transported as determined under (a) of this subsection by the percentage of gross income from transporting property as determined under (b)(ii) of this subsection, and multiply the percentage for persons transported as determined under (a) of this subsection by the percentage of gross income from transporting persons as determined under (b)(ii) of this subsection.
 - (iv) Then sum the results of both calculations in (b)(iii) of this subsection and use this percentage to determine the portion of gross income apportioned to this state from transporting persons and property for hire.
 - (3) For persons that transport gas, oil, petroleum products, or other products by pipeline, gross income must be apportioned to this

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- state based on the ratio that the total number of traffic units in this 1 2 state during the tax period bear to the total number of traffic units everywhere during the tax period. 3
 - (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Revenue mile" means the transportation of one net ton of 7 property or one passenger, for the distance of one mile.
- (b)(i) "Traffic unit" means the movement of one unit of product for 8 9 a distance of one mile.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (4)(b), "one unit" means one 10 11 barrel consisting of forty-two United States gallons, except that for natural gas and manufactured gas, "one unit" means one thousand cubic 12 feet of gas. 13

14 PART VII

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Narrowing B&O and Sales and Use Tax Exemptions for Import Commerce

- **Sec. 701.** RCW 82.04.610 and 2007 c 477 s 2 are each amended to 16 read as follows: 17
- 18 (1) This chapter does not apply to the sale of tangible personal property in ((import or)) export commerce or to the sale of aerospace 19 20 products in import commerce.
 - (2) ((Tangible personal property)) (a) An aerospace product is in import commerce while the ((property)) product is in the process of import transportation. Except as provided in (a) (i) through ((c))(iii) of this subsection, ((property)) an aerospace product is in the process of import transportation from the time the ((property)) product begins its transportation at a point outside of the United States until the time that the ((property)) product is delivered to the buyer in this state. ((Property)) An aerospace product is also in the process of import transportation if it is merely flowing through this state on its way to a destination in some other state or country. However, ((property)) an aerospace product is no longer in the process of import transportation when the ((property)) product is:
- $((\frac{a}{a}))$ Put to actual use in any state, territory, 33 34 possession of the United States for any purpose;
- 35 $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) Resold by the importer or any other person after the 36 ((property)) product has arrived in this state or any other state,

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territory, or possession of the United States, regardless of whether the ((property)) product is in its original unbroken package or container; or

- (((c))) (<u>iii)</u> Processed, handled, or otherwise stopped in transit for a business purpose other than shipping needs, if the processing, handling, or other stoppage of transit occurs within the United States, including any of its possessions or territories, or the territorial waters of this state or any other state, regardless of whether the processing, handling, or other stoppage of transit occurs within a foreign trade zone.
- 11 (b) For the purposes of this subsection (2), "aerospace product"
 12 has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.08.975.
 - (3)(a) Tangible personal property is in export commerce when the seller delivers the property to:
 - (i) The buyer at a destination in a foreign country;
- 16 (ii) A carrier consigned to and for transportation to a destination 17 in a foreign country;
 - (iii) The buyer at shipside or aboard the buyer's vessel or other vehicle of transportation under circumstances where it is clear that the process of exportation of the property has begun; or
 - (iv) The buyer in this state if the property is capable of being transported to a foreign destination under its own power, the seller files a shipper's export declaration with respect to the property listing the seller as the exporter, and the buyer immediately transports the property directly to a destination in a foreign country. This subsection (3)(a)(iv) does not apply to sales of motor vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.320.
 - (b) The exemption under this subsection (3) applies with respect to property delivered to the buyer in this state if, at the time of delivery, there is a certainty of export, and the process of export has begun. The process of exportation will not be deemed to have begun if the property is merely in storage awaiting shipment, even though there is reasonable certainty that the property will be exported. The intention to export, as evidenced for example, by financial and contractual relationships does not indicate certainty of export. The process of exportation begins when the property starts its final and certain continuous movement to a destination in a foreign country.

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1 (4) Persons claiming an exemption under this section must keep and 2 maintain records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing 3 their right to the exemption.

4 PART VIII

5 Repealing the Preferential B&O Tax Rate for Sellers of Prescription 6 Drugs

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. RCW 82.04.272 (Tax on warehousing and reselling prescription drugs) and 2003 c 168 s 401 & 1998 c 343 s 1 are each repealed.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 802.** Section 801 of this act applies to taxes due for reporting periods beginning on or after the effective date of section 801 of this act.

13 PART IX

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Narrowing the Use Tax Exemption for Extracted Fuel

- 15 **Sec. 901.** RCW 82.12.0263 and 1980 c 37 s 62 are each amended to read as follows:
- 17 The provisions of this chapter ((shall)) do not apply in respect to 18 the use of biomass fuel by the extractor or manufacturer thereof when used directly in the operation of the particular extractive operation 19 20 or manufacturing plant which produced or manufactured the same. For purposes of this section, "biomass fuel" means wood waste and other 21 22 wood residuals, including forest derived biomass, but does not include firewood or wood pellets. "Biomass fuel" also includes partially 23 organic by-products of pulp, paper, and wood manufacturing processes. 24
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 902. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:
- The value of the article used with respect to refinery fuel gas under this chapter is the most recent monthly United States natural gas wellhead price, as published by the federal energy information administration.

1 PART X

Technical Amendments

Sec. 1001. RCW 82.04.440 and 2011 c 2 s 205 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Every person engaged in activities that are subject to tax under two or more provisions of RCW 82.04.230 through 82.04.298, inclusive, is taxable under each provision applicable to those activities.
- (2) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.2909(2), 82.04.250, 82.04.270, 82.04.294(2), or 82.04.260 (1)(b), (c), or (d), (4), ((\frac{(11)}{11}), \text{ or (12)})) (10), or (11) with respect to selling products in this state, including those persons who are also taxable under RCW 82.04.261, are allowed a credit against those taxes for any (a) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products so sold in this state, and/or (b) extracting taxes paid with respect to the extracting of products so sold in this state or ingredients of products so sold in this state. Extracting taxes taken as credit under subsection (3) of this section may also be taken under this subsection, if otherwise allowable under this subsection. The amount of the credit may not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the sale of those products.
- (3) Persons taxable as manufacturers under RCW 82.04.240 or 82.04.260 (1)(b) or (((12))) (11), including those persons who are also taxable under RCW 82.04.261, are allowed a credit against those taxes for any extracting taxes paid with respect to extracting the ingredients of the products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit may not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the manufacturing of those products.
- (4) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.230, 82.04.240, 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.294(1), 82.04.2404, or 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), (((11), or (12))) (10), or (11), including those persons who are also taxable under RCW 82.04.261, with respect to extracting or manufacturing products in this state are allowed a credit against those taxes for any (i) gross receipts taxes paid to another state with respect to the sales of the products so extracted or manufactured in this state, (ii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products using ingredients so extracted in this state, or (iii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to manufacturing activities completed in another

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- state for products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit may not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the extraction or manufacturing of those products.
 - (5) For the purpose of this section:

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- (a) "Gross receipts tax" means a tax:
- (i) Which is imposed on or measured by the gross volume of business, in terms of gross receipts or in other terms, and in the determination of which the deductions allowed would not constitute the tax an income tax or value added tax; and
- 10 (ii) Which is also not, pursuant to law or custom, separately stated from the sales price.
 - (b) "State" means (i) the state of Washington, (ii) a state of the United States other than Washington, or any political subdivision of such other state, (iii) the District of Columbia, and (iv) any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.
 - (c) "Manufacturing tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer, and includes (i) the taxes imposed in RCW 82.04.240, 82.04.2404, 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), (((11), and (12))) (10), and (11), and 82.04.294(1); (ii) the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.261 on persons who are engaged in business as a manufacturer; and (iii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
 - (d) "Extracting tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as an extractor, and includes (i) the tax imposed on extractors in RCW 82.04.230 and $82.04.260((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ (ii) the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.261 on persons who are engaged in business as an extractor; and (iii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
- (e) "Business", "manufacturer", "extractor", and other terms used in this section have the meanings given in RCW 82.04.020 through ((82.04.212 [82.04.217])) 82.04.217, notwithstanding the use of those terms in the context of describing taxes imposed by other states.
- 33 **Sec. 1002.** RCW 82.04.460 and 2011 c 174 s 203 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person 36 earning apportionable income taxable under this chapter and also 37 taxable in another state must, for the purpose of computing tax

liability under this chapter, apportion to this state, in accordance with RCW 82.04.462, that portion of the person's apportionable income derived from business activities performed within this state.

- (2) The department must by rule provide a method of apportioning the apportionable income of financial institutions, where such apportionable income is taxable under RCW 82.04.290. The rule adopted by the department must, to the extent feasible, be consistent with the multistate tax commission's recommended formula for the apportionment and allocation of net income of financial institutions as existing on June 1, 2010, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section, except that:
- (a) The department's rule must provide for a single factor apportionment method based on the receipts factor; and
- (b) The definition of "financial institution" contained in appendix A to the multistate tax commission's recommended formula for the apportionment and allocation of net income of financial institutions is advisory only.
- (3) The department may by rule provide a method or methods of apportioning or allocating gross income derived from sales of telecommunications service and competitive telephone service taxed under this chapter, if the gross proceeds of sales subject to tax under this chapter do not fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's income attributable to this state. The rule must provide for an equitable and constitutionally permissible division of the tax base.
- (4) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- (a) "Apportionable income" means gross income of the business generated from engaging in apportionable activities, including income received from apportionable activities performed outside this state if the income would be taxable under this chapter if received from activities in this state, less the exemptions and deductions allowable under this chapter. For purposes of this subsection, "apportionable activities" means only those activities taxed under:
- 35 (i) RCW 82.04.255;

- 36 (ii) RCW 82.04.260 (3), $((\frac{4}{7}))$ (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (12);
- 37 (iii) RCW 82.04.280(1)(e);
- 38 (iv) RCW 82.04.285;

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- 1 (v) RCW 82.04.286;
- 2 (vi) RCW 82.04.290;
- 3 (vii) RCW 82.04.2907;
- 4 (viii) RCW 82.04.2908;
- (ix) RCW 82.04.263, but only to the extent of any activity that would be taxable under any of the provisions enumerated under (a)(i) through (viii) of this subsection (4) if the tax classification in RCW
- 8 82.04.263 did not exist; and
- 9 (x) RCW 82.04.260(13) and 82.04.280(1)(a), but only with respect to advertising.
- (b)(i) "Taxable in another state" means that the taxpayer is 11 subject to a business activities tax by another state on its income 12 received from engaging in apportionable activities; or the taxpayer is 13 not subject to a business activities tax by another state on its income 14 15 received from engaging in apportionable activities, but any other state 16 has jurisdiction to subject the taxpayer to a business activities tax 17 income under the substantial nexus standards 82.04.067(1). 18
- 19 (ii) For purposes of this subsection (4)(b), "business activities 20 tax" and "state" have the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.462.

21 PART XI

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Transfers to Education Legacy Trust Account

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1101. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) By the last workday of the second and fourth calendar quarters, the state treasurer must transfer the amount specified in subsection (2) of this section from the general fund to the education legacy trust account. The first transfer under this subsection (1) must occur by December 31, 2013.
- 30 (2) By December 15th and by June 15th of each year, the department 31 must estimate the increase in state general fund revenues from the 32 changes made under parts II through IX of this act for the current and 33 prior calendar quarters and notify the state treasurer of the increase.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1102. A new section is added to chapter 43.135 RCW to read as follows:

1 RCW 43.135.034(4) does not apply to the transfers under section 2 1101 of this act.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1103.** A new section is added to chapter 39.42 4 RCW to read as follows:

The purpose of repealing or narrowing tax preferences in parts II through IX of this act is to support education-related expenditures from the education legacy trust account. For this reason, general state revenues transferred to the education legacy trust account under section 1101 of this act are excluded from the calculation of general state revenues for purposes of Article VIII, section 1 of the state Constitution and RCW 39.42.130 and 39.42.140.

12 PART XII

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Miscellaneous Technical Provisions

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1201. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2013.

- 18 (2) Section 202 of this act takes effect July 1, 2015.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1202. Section 201 of this act expires July 1, 20 2015.

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